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 EVER-TYTE made in all sizes for
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 THE EVER-TYTE PISTON RING COMPANY
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Don't worry the modern farmer. His income is
 sure. He invests the Bailey way. Our plan lays the
 foundation of financial independence. Oil stocks
 pay an average of 10% yearly. In your surplus doing
 that. Then write us at once. We have a remark-
 able offer to make you. A money-making investment
 investment sold under terms that will surprise you.
 Let us tell you about it. The Bailey Investment
 Co., 127-29 New York Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.
 Straight, clean representative wanted everywhere.

PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, Wash-
 ington, D.C. Books free. High-
 est references. Best results.
 Much Depends.
 Billie—Brown is a great pianist.
 Milly—Does he play while people eat
 or while they talk?—Town Topics.

**GIRLS! USE LEMONS
FOR SUNBURN, TAN**

Try It! Make this lemon lotion
 to whiten your tanned or
 freckled skin.

Squeeze the juice of two lemons in-
 to a bottle containing three ounces of
 Orchard White, shake well, and you
 have a quart of the best freckle,
 sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion
 whiteners, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any
 drug store or toilet counter will supply
 three ounces of Orchard White for a
 few cents. Massage this sweetly frag-
 rant lotion into the face, neck, arms
 and hands and see how quickly the
 freckles, sunburn, windburn and tan
 disappear and how clear, soft and
 white the skin becomes. Yes! It is
 harmless.—Adv.

An English Failing.

"The fends! The pitiless Hun bar-
 barians!"

And Humorist Ring Lardner of Chi-
 cago tossed down his newspaper and
 rose and paced the floor with long, agi-
 tated strides, puffing feverishly the
 while on his cigarette.

"The Hun fends!" he resumed.
 "Have they no chivalry, no compas-
 sion? Think of it—their latest device,
 when they are about to drop bombs on
 London, is to paint their Gothas all
 over with jokes, so that the English
 can't see them."

Diplomats Hard Hit.

The cost of living at present is a
 matter of real concern to our diplo-
 matic and consular representatives in
 foreign countries. According to the
 state department, the percentage of in-
 crease over 1916 is: Italy, 65; Spain,
 25; Greece, 250; Switzerland, 97; Swe-
 den, 225; Denmark, 70; France, 57;
 Holland, 60. The figure for Switzer-
 land contains a bit of solace when one
 remembers that Germany has some
 400 men on its diplomatic staff at
 Bern.—The Nation's Business.

Knew From Sad Experience.

Mother said Buddy would have to
 sprinkle the lawn and flowers every
 evening till it rained; he had been do-
 ing it for over a week, and was getting
 pretty tired of his job, as the water
 pressure was low, and it took him
 quite a little while till he had every-
 thing watered. Finally one evening he
 said to his mother, "Let's all have a
 picnic tomorrow, and it will be sure to
 rain."

Every time a pessimist smiles he
 feels ashamed of it.



as between POSTUM
 and other table
 beverages
 is in favor of the
 Wholesome,
 Healthful
 drink.

POSTUM
 is all this and more.
 It's most delicious.
 Besides there's no
 waste, and these
 are days when one
 should save. Try
**INSTANT
 POSTUM**

The Hidden Treasure

By PHYLLIS M. ABBOTT (Age Fifteen Years)

Once upon a time, many, many years ago, there lived in the palace of
 Jupiter a beautiful goddess whose name was Merc. Every evening as the
 sun went down, Merc would go to the walls of the sky city to look down to
 the world below. She loved the earth people and watched over them.

One day, as Merc watched over the wall, she saw great excitement in
 one city; men were polishing long bright pieces of metal that shone in the
 sun. In a neighboring city men were marching out of the gates with a great
 banner at their head. Merc was puzzled. She had never seen anything like
 this before, and because she was immortal and knew nothing of the pas-
 sions of men, she did not understand. Intently she watched as on the plain
 below two great bodies of men came together with a clash and smote each
 other with those shining things they carried. Above, Merc watched in
 amazement and sorrow. Oh! she must help those men who were suffering so.



Vivian A. Brown, Age Five Years.

What could she do? What was it they needed? She must find it! So she
 went to Jupiter and told him what was happening to the earth people, and
 asked him where she could find the thing that would help them. Wise old
 Jupiter only shook his head sagely and replied:

"Merc, I cannot tell you where the treasure is that will help your earth
 children. Only you can find it."

Then Merc wandered about the sky palace, asking everyone she met if
 they knew where the treasure was, but no one knew. She searched the treas-
 ure houses in vain, but the wise men could not tell her where it could be found.

At last she went back to the walls of the city, and as she stood looking
 down on her suffering earth people she exclaimed:

"Oh! where is the hidden treasure? What can I do for the earth people?"
 Suddenly, forgetting her helplessness, forgetting the treasure she sought,
 forgetting herself, she flew down into the planet below. She gave the dying
 water and bound up the wounds of the injured, giving help and bringing back
 happiness to the hearts of the men she loved. Then, just at the end of the
 day, as the men watched her standing on the blood-red battlefield, she van-
 ished and among the glorious colors of the sunset a tiny scarlet cross ap-
 peared; Merc had found the hidden treasure in her own heart. And all
 those who wear that scarlet cross and carry it in their hearts have found a
 precious treasure, the Spirit of Mercy.

**Find Markets for
Canned Goods**By the U. S. Department of
Agriculture

Housewives and members of can-
 ning clubs are urged to study their
 market at the beginning of the season
 and pack according to the local de-
 mands for different products. They
 are advised by the bureau of markets
 of the department to secure orders for
 canned goods before putting them up.
 Small lots of nonstandardized prod-
 ucts are difficult to sell except among
 local buyers and are not purchased by
 the army, navy, commercial dealers
 or any department of the government.
 Many appeals to the department of
 agriculture to find a market for home-
 canned goods have been made during
 the past year and often the canners
 believed that the government was in
 the market for such goods. Subject
 to whatever regulations may be made
 by the federal government, the mar-
 keting of food products will proceed
 in the usual manner and the bureau of
 markets points out that proper grad-
 ing, standardizing and careful prepa-
 ration for market are especially neces-
 sary in handling canned goods, jams,
 jellies and preserves.

Home-canned products can be kept
 over from one season to the next and
 those who have not sold their goods
 have reserves to draw from for their
 home table. It is good policy, say the
 specialists, for the housewife to pro-
 vide a reasonable surplus beyond the
 probable home consumption for the
 next crop year.

While the bureau of markets is giv-
 ing aid to producers on marketing
 problems it says that it is difficult to
 place producers of small quantities of
 different kinds of products in touch
 with buyers and urges home and club
 canners to learn the marketing end of
 their business just the same as pro-
 ducers in other lines of industry.

More than 190 canal boats are regu-
 larly navigating the creeks and tribu-
 taries of the Thames. Among them 56
 carry families which aggregate 256
 children.

A Song For Marching Men.

O who will give us a song for these—
 The silent marching men?
 A martial song with a cheer in it,
 With measured rhythm and ring in it,
 The breath of a deathless thing in it,
 A song for marching men.

O who will give us a song for them—
 The silent marching men?
 A gallant song with a cheer in it,
 A tender song with a tear in it,
 And never a taint of fear in it,
 A song for marching men.

O who will give us a song for them—
 The silent marching men?
 Trumpet and bugle and fife in it,
 The passion and pride of life in it,
 And the old mad joy of strife in it,
 A song for marching men.

O who will give us a song for them—
 The silent marching men?
 With iron and blood and ruth in it,
 Vision and beauty and truth in it,
 Terrible pathos of youth in it,
 A song for marching men.

O who will give us a song for them—
 The silent marching men?
 With a sacred wordless space in it,
 With a clinging last embrace in it,
 A song with a woman's face in it,
 A song for marching men.

O who will give us a song for them—
 The silent marching men?
 A scorn for the tyrant's rod in it,
 A thought of the crimsoned sod in it,
 A faith in the Living God in it,
 A song for marching men.
 —Theresa Virginia Beard, in the Bellman.

**Immigration Promises to
Set New Record—Smallest
Since the Colonial Days**

When the present fiscal year ends,
 June 30, it is highly probable that a
 new immigration record will be set—
 the smallest since colonial days, says
 the Washington Herald.

Immigration statistics of the first
 six months indicate that the year's
 total may be less than 100,000 persons.
 For the half-year ending January 1,
 1918, only 57,715 came to America, and
 since then the monthly totals have
 dwindled to a few thousands.

The war, of course, is responsible.
 The real dwindling began when the
 United States entered the war. Since
 that day only one country has sent
 anything like the normal number of
 immigrants. That is Japan, which
 country now leads all nations in send-
 ing immigrants to America. Japanese
 immigration this year will reach 12,000
 as against 8,925 in 1917, 8,711 in 1916
 and 8,609 in 1915. During the first
 half of this fiscal year 6,008 Japanese
 arrived and they've been coming over
 at the rate of more than a thousand
 a month.

Italy, which before the war sent
 over seven times as many immigrants
 as Japan then did, this year will send
 less than a third as many.

Mexico, which sent 16,433 immi-
 grants in 1917, will send less than
 three thousand this year.

Mother's Cook Book

Those who live on the mountain have
 a longer day than those who live in the
 valley. Sometimes all we need to do to
 brighten our day is to rise a little.

A Few Cooling Drinks.

Drinks that are cooling always find
 a place any time of day and the house-
 wife who keeps a well-stocked ice
 chest will always be popular with her
 friends.

Ever-Ready Lemonade.

Boil together a cupful of sugar, a
 cupful of water and a half cupful of
 lemon juice; multiply this any number
 of times and keep in a cold place,
 adding ice water and using a table-
 spoonful of the sirup to a glass of
 water. Boil the mixture for five min-
 utes before bottling.

Almond Drink.

Blanch three dozen sweet almonds
 and pound to a pulp; boil them in two
 quarts of milk, adding a vanilla bean,
 which may be removed in a short
 time; sweeten with half a pound of
 sugar or a cupful of honey, cool and
 strain. Serve in lemonade glasses.

Barley Water.

Wash two ounces of pearl barley
 and add to two quarts of water; heat
 slowly and boil until reduced to a
 quart. Add two ounces of sugar and
 the juice of a lemon; strain and set
 aside to get cold.

Fruit Sirup.

Boil together a pint of juicy fruit
 and a pint of water, stirring from time
 to time, then strain and add honey to
 sweeten; boil for ten minutes and then
 bottle. When serving allow a table-
 spoonful of the sirup to a glass of
 water.

Tea Punch.

Make a strong infusion of English
 breakfast tea, using a teaspoonful to
 a cupful of boiling water. For a quart
 of tea add honey to sweeten, and the
 juice of two lemons and an orange. A
 few slices of the fruit may be served
 with the punch.

Mint Julep.

Boil a cupful of sugar with a pint
 of water 20 minutes. Crush six sprigs
 of mint and pour a cupful of boiling
 water over it. Allow it to stand ten
 minutes, strain and pour into the sirup.
 To this add strawberry, raspberry and
 lemon juice; serve very cold.

Save the whey from cottage cheese,
 chill it and serve with any desired
 fruit juice flavor. A lemon with a
 slice of pineapple and a few cherries
 will serve two or three thirsty throats.

Notes of Interest.

In the schools of the Philip-
 pine Islands there are 11,000
 native teachers and 500 Ameri-
 can instructors.

Within the foreign conces-
 sions of Hankow there are 2-
 337 licensed jinrikshas, 67 pub-
 lic carriages, and 83 private mo-
 torcars.

The reason why opals are of-
 ten lost from their settings is
 that they expand with heat
 more than any other precious
 stones, and consequently force
 open the gold which holds them
 in place, with the result that
 they ultimately fall out.

SCHOOL FUND ALLOTTED

Semi Annual Apportionment More
 Than Half Million Dollars—
 7,054 Districts Affected.

The largest semi-annual apportion-
 ment for distribution among the 7,054
 school districts of Nebraska which
 the state superintendent's office has
 sent out for many years is announced
 from that office. There will be \$550-
 256.74 for distribution and \$39,376
 children of school age will participate,
 making \$1.05 per pupil, or an average
 of \$19.42 for each district.

Following is the semi-annual ap-
 portionment for July, 1918, by counties:

Adams	8,545 Johnson	4,902
Antelope	7,615 Kearney	4,128
Banner	862 Keith	4,128
Blaine	1,250 Keya Paha	5,477
Boone	6,642 Kimball	1,724
Box Butte	3,246 Knox	5,929
Boyd	4,791 Lancaster	35,764
Brown	2,442 Logan	4,478
Butte	19,155 Loup	1,823
Cass	5,678 McPherson	1,256
Chadron	7,174 Stanton	8,953
Cedar	8,098 Sherman	4,478
Chase	2,618 Morrill	3,616
Cherry	7,115 Nance	4,481
Cheyenne	7,115 Nemaha	4,128
Clay	2,439 Nebraska	6,241
Colfax	6,559 Otoe	8,526
Cuming	5,699 Pawnee	4,428
Custer	2,431 Perkins	3,926
Dakota	14,001 Phelps	4,318
Dawson	2,675 Pierce	5,558
Deuel	4,375 Platte	6,102
Dixon	6,858 Polk	4,955
Dodge	1,375 Red Willow	5,283
Douglas	6,092 Richardson	8,254
Dundy	9,463 Rock	2,367
Fillmore	49,191 Saline	8,927
Franklin	2,772 Sarpy	8,828
Frontier	5,447 Saunders	3,955
Furness	5,144 Scottsbluff	5,923
Gage	4,968 Seward	7,556
Gardner	5,948 Sheridan	4,428
Garfield	11,898 Sherman	4,456
Gosper	2,623 Sioux	2,276
Grant	2,482 Stanton	6,102
Greene	3,022 Thayer	6,791
Hamilton	659 Thomas	800
Harrison	4,562 Thurston	3,589
Hawley	8,115 Valley	4,428
Hibbard	6,243 Washington	5,281
Holt	4,759 Wayne	6,112
Howard	7,101 Webster	8,254
Howell	3,194 Wheeler	1,671
Howe	9,687 York	7,680
Howard	5,729 Total	\$550,256.74

Small grain in Nebraska was ser-
 viously damaged by extreme heat and
 lack of moisture, says the July crop
 report issued by the State Board of
 Agriculture and United States Bureau
 of Crop Estimates. Condition of
 spring wheat was given at 58 per
 cent, forecasting a production of
 4,500,000 bushels, as compared to
 6,000,000 bushels for 1917. Condition
 of winter wheat was placed at 65 per
 cent and the production at 40,340,000
 bushels, 20,573,000 bushels under the
 1912-1916 average. Corn production
 was estimated this year at 215,345,000
 bushels, compared to 240,480,000 bush-
 els last year.

There is only one pennant race, and
 that must be fought out on the west-
 ern front in Europe, was the con-
 sensus of opinion of the president
 and owners of the clubs of the West-
 ern baseball league at a meeting at
 Omaha. The magnates voted to dis-
 band the organization until the end
 of the war, and the league officially
 died July 8.

"Nebraska at Work," the motion
 picture film of state activities now
 being finished by the state publicity
 bureau, will be ready about August
 15, and civic bodies will be given the
 first opportunity to book them.

The government has given permis-
 sion to the North American Hotel
 company to issue additional securities,
 and to finish hotel buildings now near-
 ing completion at Grand Island, Kear-
 ney, Scottsbluff and Ogallala.

N. C. Allen, superintendent of the
 Burlington with offices in Omaha, has
 been appointed by Governor Neville a
 member of the Nebraska State Council
 of Defense to succeed George Brophy,
 retired.

Forty-four members of the St. Paul
 home guards company, in co-operation
 with the agricultural agent went out
 after supper one evening last week
 and shocked wheat for three farmers.
 Threshing outfit owners of Buffalo
 county will receive 9 cents a bushel
 for threshing wheat and rye. Six
 cents will be paid for threshing oats.

Several school districts in the vi-
 cinity of Virginia, Gage county, have
 voted \$50,000 bonds for the erection of
 a consolidated school building.

Material is now being received for
 the new consolidated school building
 near Holmesville, Gage county, which
 is to cost \$40,000.

Omaha maintained its position as
 the second leading live stock market
 of the world for the first six months
 of this year.

Dodge county melon growers say
 that the prospects for a bumper crop
 were never better at this season of
 the year.

The state of Nebraska has stocked
 up on coal enough for the winter to
 provide heat for the state capitol and
 the governor's mansion at Lincoln.
 The state has laid in about 150 tons of
 coal, filling the bins to capacity and
 has the rest which is needed already
 purchased.

According to railroad crop reports
 corn in Nebraska is in excellent con-
 dition. Winter wheat was damaged to
 some extent by the hot weather in
 June, but the damage was not so
 great as estimated at that time.

A million and a half Frenchmen
 have died in the war, a million have
 been disabled, a million women have
 been made widows, and two million
 children are fatherless. Madame E.
 Guerin of Lyons, France, told mem-
 bers of a war savings society at Lin-
 cola.

According to a statement of State
 Fuel Administrator Kennedy the is-
 suance of fuel cards by the govern-
 ment will have little effect on people
 of Nebraska, because consumers of
 this state have headed the order to
 lay in their next season's supply.

The Nebraska Nonpartisan league
 suit in the Lancaster county district
 court to enjoin the State Council of
 Defense from interfering with its
 meeting in this state came to a sud-
 den termination when the league
 agreed to withdraw all literature from
 the state branded as disloyal by the
 council; withdrawal of all paid organ-
 izers from outside the state, and the
 removal of State Organizer O. S.
 Evans, who was sent into Nebraska
 from South Dakota, and the conduct-
 ing of the affairs of the league by
 local men. The council took the view
 that if Nebraska farmers themselves
 wanted to organize the league they
 were free to do so. "The result is a
 complete vindication of the council's
 protest against the circulation of cer-
 tain literature and the employment in
 Nebraska of paid and imported organ-
 izers," said one member of the state
 council.

Forty-one of the 93 counties of
 the state have reported their valuation
 to Secretary Bernecker of the
 state board of assessment, showing an
 increase over last year's assessed val-
 uation of \$15,000,000. The forty-one
 counties represent two-fifths of the
 material wealth of the state and a
 proportionate increase in the remain-
 ing fifty-two counties which are yet
 to report will bring the entire gain up
 to \$35,000,000, representing one-fifth
 of the actual value. This would bring
 the aggregate assessed valuation of
 Nebraska to \$564,000,000, as compared
 with \$529,000,000 a year ago.

Five hundred farmers, representing
 20,000 members of the Nonpartisan
 league, unanimously adopted resolu-
 tions at the first state convention held
 by the organization at Lincoln, pledg-
 ing their united support to the gov-
 ernment in the prosecution of the
 war. They also adopted resolutions
 denouncing profiteers, declared in fa-
 vor of conscription of wealth, public
 ownership and state development of
 Nebraska water power resources.

Omaha has adopted a sugar card
 rationing system, and all householders
 of the city are compelled to buy their
 sugar supply for the next three
 months by card. The movement has
 the approval of Washington food au-
 thorities and the general belief in the
 metropolis is that it will spread over
 the state and nation.

Nebraska stands third among all
 states of the union in production of
 cattle and fourth in hogs, corn and
 oats in the 1917 year book of the de-
 partment of agriculture just issued.
 Owing to the failure of Nebraska's
 wheat crop last year it makes a poor
 showing in that respect.

The Otoe County Council of De-
 fense went on record at a meeting at
 Nebraska City as being opposed to
 the use of any language other than the
 American in all schools of the country,
 over the telephone, in public or pri-
 vate places or trains, or any other
 method of communication.

Sixteen residents of Holt county,
 have been penalized by J. M. Hunter
 of O'Neill, county federal food admin-
 istrator for Holt county, for infrac-
 tions of the food rules. Penalties in
 each case took the form of "volun-
 tary" donations to the Red Cross
 funds.

C. E. Wray, in charge of war sav-
 ings headquarters at Omaha, reports
 the latest tabulation of societies
 formed in Nebraska in the drive
 which ended June 28 to be 8,272, with
 twenty-five counties still to make re-
 turns. The state's quota was 4,320.

The Northwestern railroad has as-
 signed the state railway commission to
 extend the time for constructing a new
 depot at Irwin until December 1, 1919,
 instead of the same date this year.
 Its reason is a shortage of materials
 and labor.

In a campaign to rid Omaha of an
 alleged "arson trust," State Fire Com-
 missioner W. S. Ridgell has warned
 risk companies not to accept insur-
 ance policies on five business prop-
 erties.

Final figures show that in the last
 Red Cross drive Nebraska donated
 \$2,300,000. For the whole United
 States the Red Cross war fund now
 stands \$170,038,000.

Owing to the high price of sorghum
 farmers in Gage county have planted
 about five times more cane seed this
 year than last, in order to conserve
 the use of sugar.

Edward Galloway, a farmer and
 stock raiser near Adams, finished
 threshing his wheat crop and reports
 a